

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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(For Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., see page 6.)

SUMMARY.

Japan has withdrawn permits to war correspondents now at Ping-ting and An-ning, and has ordered them back to Seoul.

The "Tems" states that the friendly relations between Great Britain and Russia are favourably viewed at St. Petersburg.

Opinion at that capital is that the friendship may be advantageous to Russia in the hour of reckoning with Japan after the war.

A Berlin journalist telegraphs that a Russian note announces that Admiral Makarov has laid submarine mines all round Port Arthur.

These mines extend three miles seaward. Neutral warships must hoist their national flags five miles from land, and signal their despatches.

Then Russian pilots will convey them to port.

General Kropatkin has telegraphed to the Commandant of Port Arthur fortress that he must hold Port Arthur with the present garrison.

In the Japanese internal loan of £10,000,000, small subscribers, of £20 and under, offered £5,000,000.

The sum of the loan was tendered for above the rate of issue.

General Kropatkin, the Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, intends, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Standard" says, to start deliberately.

He will have an army of a quarter of a million on the Yalu, and another of 150,000 to guard the railways. He will concentrate at Amoy.

Two wounded men and the bodies of nine who were killed in this action have reached France.

The survivors praise the desperate bravery of the Russians. One Japanese ship had been sunk and cut down her com- mander.

Japanese cruisers are searching to the north of Japan for the Vladivostock squadrons.

Betting on the University boat race is 2 to 1 on Cambria.

In Committee of Supply in the House of Commons Mr. Redmond moved an amendment on the education vote, and the Government was defeated by 141 votes to 130.

The "Standard" says that lack of discipline in the Government ranks on Tuesday night might have been avoided but for the fiscal issue.

But now the fiscal issue agreed though it is hoped it has not yet shattered the whole body of Unionists.

The balance of the Bank of Australasia shows debts £14,662,649, cash and other securities £6,000,287, and bills £14,750,282.

Eleven thousand quarters of South Australian wheat, March shipment, have been sold at £10 per quarter.

At the wool sales business was steady at unchanged prices. There were some with small gains.

The newspapers are following with keen interest rumours published in England of the possible coalition between Mr. Deakin and Mr. Reid.

In their March report, the Butchers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society state that the trade was considerably improved in nearly every centre.

The Tariff Commission is in communication with 10,000 firms, and many trading concerns are providing data.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says Canada will never negotiate a treaty without reference to the Crown's authority.

Lord Goschen, requesting a commission to the prospect of trade, referred to Mr. Pusey's "Commerce and Empire" to show how easy miscalculations were.

The commission could, he said, show the real exports and imports between England and Australia. The Government said a committee was not necessary for their limited policy.

J. C. Smuts, lately a Boer General, blames the Government for attempting to maintain the mines at all costs.

He says the major part of them are bogus. Eighty per cent. should pass into the Bank of England, and then the balance would be payable.

Colonel Yenushashu's Tibetan mission is suffering dreadful hardships owing to cold. Many were frostbitten.

In the House of Commons Mr. Edmund Robertson asked whether, in view of Australia's legislation excluding British labour, the Government were likely to secure a right of entry to all British ports.

He referred to the burden on British taxpayers for imperial defence. The Government replied that Australia provided its own military and naval forces towards the naval squadron.

It was added: "The Imperial Government has no intention of proposing legislation such as is suggested."

The Federal Government stated yesterday that the question of preferential wharfage rates would be dealt with by the Interstate Commission.

Senator Higgs has been elected chairman of committees in the Senate. He bears responsibility for the conduct of the Senate.

Mr. Alfred Coffey, formerly manager of the Australian and Finance Company, died yesterday, aged 63.

The Federal Navigation Bill to be introduced in the Senate to-day proposes very severe restrictions on foreign vessels engaged in the coastal trade.

When the collier Glauco, from Newcastle, with a full cargo of coal, reached Melbourne yesterday a fire was discovered in the engine-room. Much damage was done.

The six-foot boat from the Aramac has been laid up by the Barcoo. The passengers are to be accommodated at the safety of the passengers and crew.

The Aramac will be lightened, the hull will be patched and pumped out, and then the vessel will steam under cover to the Agricultural Grounds.

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AUCTION SALES.

WOOLLAHRA.

THIS DAY, MARCH 17,

at 11 a.m.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION

at 25 MOUNCEY-STREET,

WOOLLAHRA,
under instructions from

Mr. H. L. DODD,

THE WHOLE OF HER

SUPERIOR FURNITURE

AND

ELEGANT APARTMENTS

For the whole or parts supplied by FARMER

and CO., Limited, and all in practically new condition

MIGNON PIANO.

For upright grand in INLAND WALNUT CASE.

ELECTROPLATE, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

BEDROOM CARPET SQUARES, AT LINCOLNE

SOLID WALNUT DRAWING OCCASIONAL SUITE

WALNUT OVERMANTEL, OVAL CHAIRS, WHIT

PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, and WATERCOLOURS,

PIVOT FASTERLY, and LACE CURTAINS

SOLID WALNUT OCCASIONAL TABLES, MUSIC

CABINET, and GARDENERS, ORNAMENTS, RIDGE,

SOLID WALNUT SIDEBOARD, 48 ft.

SOLID CEDAR DINING TABLE, CANE BACK ARMCHAIR,

CLOTH-COAT COUCH and DIVAN

CHAIRS, WALNUT and OAK CLOCKS, ETC.

DOUBLE BEDROOM SUITE.

BRASS-MOUNTED TIN MOTHER-OF-PEARL,

DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, ETC.

SOLID BEDROOM SUITE, LARGE SOFT CEDAR

CUPBOARD, CEDAR COMB, CHEST,

TOILET WARE, EUGENIE LOUNGE, HUNG

WASHSTANDS, TOILET GLASS, HINGED BED-

STEADS, ETC., complete.

GLASS DOOR DRESSER, Kitchen Furniture,

KITCHEN and LAUNDRY REQUIREMENTS.

S. D. N. Y. D. A. V. I. S., Auctioneers,

8 Post Office-chamber, Tel. 157.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 17TH MARCH,

Post Letters, 11 a.m.

IN BOND.

Ex. "TENTURA,"

Bydner.

10 BOXES AMERICAN WIRE COUPLES.

FRAZER, UPHER, AND CO.,

have received instructions to sell by auction

the above.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 17th, 1904, at

11 o'clock.

AN ABSOLUTELY UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,

Under instructions from the Agents.

INDENT TRAVELLER'S SAMPLER,

Bowed to 16 HARDEEN'S, BOSTON, American

and Victorian Antiques.

Antiques, Clocks, Platform Bedsteads, Furniture,

Beds, Wall-paper, Enamel Sticks, Crucibles,

Water Still, Mirror Coasters, Hub, Biscuit

Lamps, Cork, Glass, Milk, Bed-

Shoes, Bagatelle Boards, Walnut Belting,

Cupboards, Outfit Bedsteads, Drawers, Fire Ex-

tinguisher, Churns, Lanters, Tobacco Cutters,

Cupboards, Case, Machines, Cupboards, Drawers,

Antiques, Table, Chair, Glass, Furniture, Antiques,

[For Shipping, Meteorological, and
Mail Notices See Page 8]

BIRTHS.

ATTWATER.—March 10, at Wallangarra, Grafton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Attwater, aged 2 months.
BUTTER.—February 26, at Poyntz-Price, Lands, Poyntz-Price, the wife of Hugh W. Sitz, of Poyntz-Price Station, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DARTNELL.—March 10, at Wallangarra, Grafton, the daughter of Ernest and Elizabeth Dartnell, aged 2 years and 4 months.
FARRELL.—March 10, at her late residence, Poland, Belgrave-Street, Marly, Anna, dearly beloved wife of John Farrel, aged 25 years.

FLINDERS.—March 10, 1904, at Prince Alfred Hospital, Liverpool, England, of Alfred Prince Flinders, of Moreton, aged 29 years.

SCARLETT.—February 4, 1904, at her residence, Clarence Hill, Liverpool, England, aged 70 years. Archibald Witham Scatt, J.P.

SIMONE.—March 10, 1904, at 14 Paramount-road, Forest Lodge, Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Silas Stone, formerly of Moulton, in her 70s.

IN MEMORIAM.

BIGGS.—In loving memory of my dear wife and our dear mother, who died the 17th March, 1890, at Easton, Leicestershire, England, my wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Biggs, and her loving daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thorpe, Dead, but not forgotten.

CANTOR.—In loving memory of my dear husband and dear father, Hyacinth Cantor, who died March 1, 1904, at his residence, 10, St. John's Street, Paddington.

CHRISTEN.—In sad and loving remembrance of my late beloved husband and our father, Hugo J. Christen, who died March 17, 1895. Insered by his loving wife and children.

DUGGILL.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Charles W. Duggill, who departed this life on March 10, 1904, Insered by his loving wife, Fannie Duggill.

COOGLIN.—In fond remembrance of my son-in-law, Charles C. Cooqlin, who died in San Francisco, March 10, 1904, Insered by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Cooqlin. Dead but not forgotten.

COWTER.—In loving memory of our dear beloved wife, Mrs. Anna Cowter, who died March 10, 1904, Insered by her loving parents, Frank and Annie Cowter.

DOERTERL.—In loving memory of my dear son, who departed this life on March 10, 1904, Insered by his loving wife, Anna.

DYKES.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Matilda Dykes, who departed this life March 17, 1904.

EDWARDS.—In loving memory of our dear grandmother, Henry Craig, who died March 17, 1904. Insered by his loving granddaughter, Mrs. Minnie Lily, and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. G. Edwards.

DAVIS.—In and but loving memory of my dear wife, Matilda Davis, who died March 10, 1904, at her late residence, 10, St. John's Street, Paddington.

DEAR.—In and but loving memory of my dear husband, Alfred Davis, who departed this life at his late residence, Eastgate, Northwood street, Petersham, March 10, 1904. Insered by his loving wife, H. A. Davis.

DAVIS.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Matilda Davis, who departed this life on March 10, 1904. Insered by her loving daughter and son-in-law, Maude and George Davis.

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RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

RUSSIAN MOBILISATION.

AN ARMY OF 400,000.

CONCENTRATION ON THE YALU.

WAR POPULAR IN JAPAN.

THE INTERNAL LOAN.

SMALL SUBSCRIBERS PREDOMINANT FEATURE.

LONDON, March 16.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "standard" reports that General Kuroptkin, the Russian Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, intends to start deliberately with an army of 250,000 men on the Yalu and another 150,000 men to guard the railway. General Kuroptkin will concentrate at Antung, at the mouth of the Yalu.

PROTECTING PORT ARTHUR.
WITH SUBMARINE MINES.

LONDON, March 16.
The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Express" telegraphs that a Russian Note has announced that Vice-Admiral Makarov, naval commander-in-chief, has completed the laying of submarine mines all round Port Arthur peninsula (Kwan-tung) seawards for a distance of three miles.

It is notified that neutral warships must hoist their national flags at a distance of five miles from the land, and signal their destinations to the Russians, whose pilots will convey the vessels to port.

THE FORTRESS TO BE HELD.
NO REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, March 16.
The Niu-chwang correspondent of the "Daily Mail" reports that General Kuroptkin has telegraphed to Lieutenant-General Stoszel, the commandant of the Port Arthur fortress, that he must hold Port Arthur with the present garrison.

THE TORPEDOES' BATTLE.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.
BRAVERY OF THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, March 15.
A steamer has landed at Sasebo, the Japanese naval base near Nagasaki, 10 men who were wounded in the torpedo boat destroyers' engagement off Port Arthur on Thursday, 10th instant, and the bodies of nine men who were killed.

The survivors of the fight praise the desperate bravery exhibited by the Russians, and describe the heroic conduct of a Japanese sailor, who leaped aboard the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Stereguschi, and cut down its commander.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

LONDON, March 15.
Japanese cruisers are searching for the Vladivostock squadron in the neighbourhood of Saghalien, to the north of Japan.

RAILWAY TO WIJU.

LONDON, March 15.
Major-General Yamamoto and 5000 Japanese troops are engaged in the construction of a railway from Seoul towards Wiwu.

ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS.

ADVANTAGEOUS TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 16.
The "Temps" of Paris, reports that the friendly relations which exist between Great Britain and France are favourably viewed at St. Petersburg, as being likely to be advantageous to Russian interests in the hour of reckoning with Japan after the war.

MISFORTUNES OF WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

PERMITS WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, March 16.
Japan has withdrawn permits to war correspondents now at Ping-ying and Anju, and has ordered them to return to Seoul.

THE JAPANESE LOAN.

MANY SMALL SUBSCRIBERS.

LONDON, March 16.
A striking feature of the Japanese internal loan of £10,000,000 (100,000,000 yen) is the proportion of small subscribers. Those below 200 yen (200) amounted to 50,000,000 yen. Thirty-three million yen was tendered above the price of issue (200).

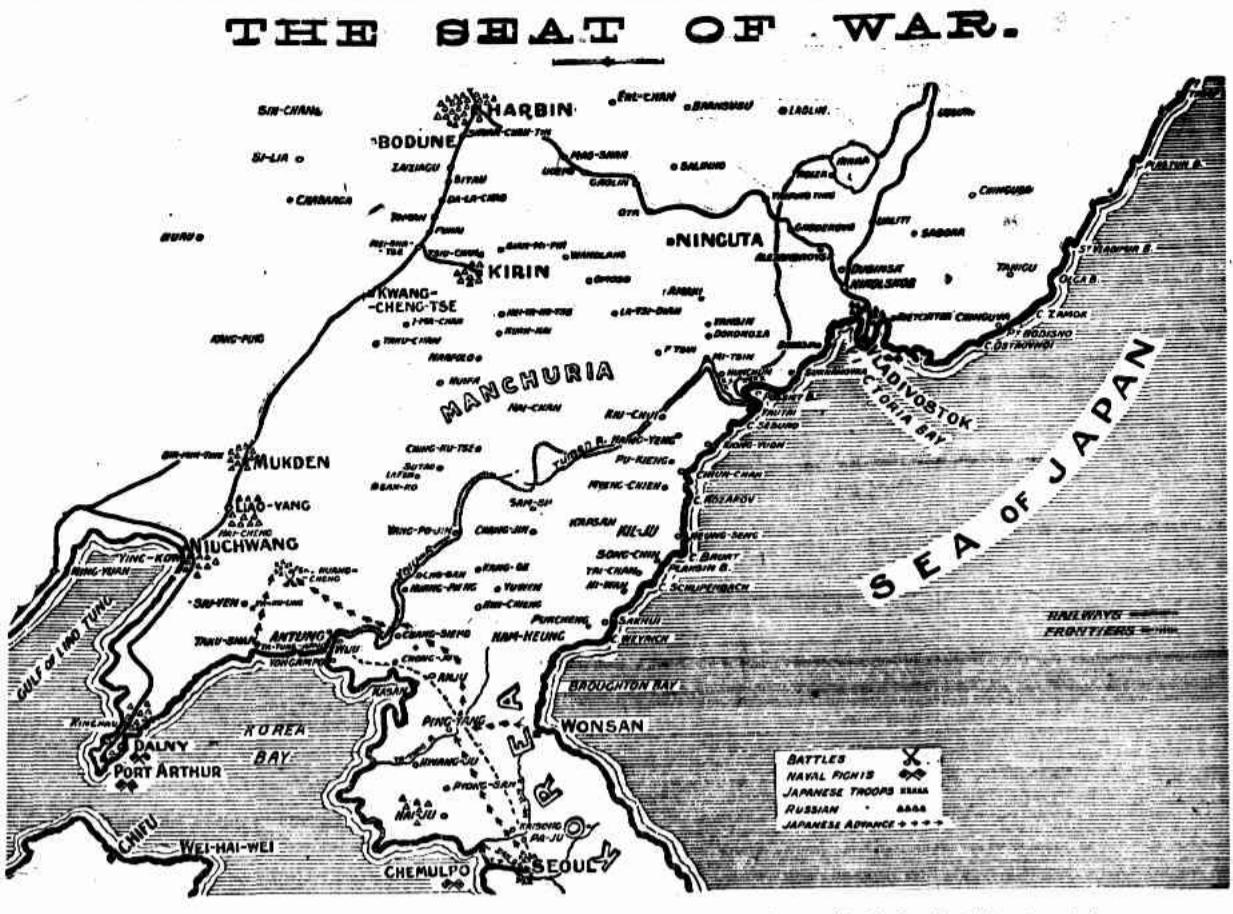
THE JAPANESE DIET.

LONDON, March 15.
The Japanese Opposition is co-operating with the Government in transacting business in the Diet.

COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

The Russians have reaffirmed their determination to hold Port Arthur. Their distinguished strategist, General Kuroptkin, has telegraphed his instructions that it must be held with the present garrison. The fact that Kuroptkin has issued such an order—if the news is true—is evidence that the news as to the success of the Japanese bombardment was causing him much anxiety. Either that or the message is intended as an assurance to the world that Russia is quite capable of holding the Liao-tung peninsula.

Kuroptkin is going to the front after failing in the part of others. If he succeeds in holding Port Arthur he will to some extent have to sustain the colonial blunder of Admiral Steamer F. T. Jane, the naval writer, points out that Admiral Steamer, when Port Arthur was attacked in the first instance, failed to completely lose his head. He was in pursuit of the attacking boats. Apart from waiting torpedo-boats, there might have been blockade mines floating about. Admiral Makarov, however, with characteristic energy, is now about holding the peninsula inviolate. He is protecting the coast with submarine mines, to oblige the Japanese before who commenced in inciting ships to identify with the Russian authorities. If a vessel arrived of Port Arthur at night signals were burned, the ship's name declared, nationality and number. After swinging at the anchor chains all night the formalities were repeated in the morning. Then a booted and uniformed



in view of the cables received last night, the map will be best understood by taking Port Arthur as a starting point. The Russians are still in occupation, but the success of the Japanese bombardment makes it doubtful whether they will be able to hold out while the railway to Niu-chwang is clear. Recent operations tend to the belief that unless Port Arthur is abandoned it must be captured. It will be noted that we saw the march of the Japanese across the Yalu, but in view of conflicting cables it must at present remain doubtful whether the Russians have yet actually abandoned their

position at Antung. They were reported to have been "driven" back, but there was complete silence on the point for some days until a cable last night mentioned that in their retreat before the Japanese they had crossed the railway to Niu-chwang. The latter place is on the Korean side of the Yalu, and the preparation of evidence seems to point to an attempt of the Japanese to cut off the retreat of the Russians in preference to being subjected to a frontal attack, and a rear attack—a triple prospect opened up by the strategical triumph of the recent Japanese landing at Taku-shan. So far as can be judged by the news that is

reaching London, the glories of war, both on land and sea, so far rest almost exclusively with the Japanese. The troops that landed at Possiet Bay, south of Vladivostok, are supposed to have been in flank attack on Kirin. A Russian retreat to Harbin does not seem improbable. It will have the excellent effect, from a Russian standpoint, of vastly increasing the difficulties of the Japanese. There are many problems for Kuroptkin to solve, despite his alleged boastful assurance of shortly marching as a conqueror through Japan to Tokyo to sign the parchments of peace.

Russian health officer would board the ship, its all to help to crush the Manchurian monster. The loyalty of the people and their readiness to rally down their hard-earned yen on the flag was referred to by our special correspondent at the front—that is "the front" as it is understood in the East. He wrote:—"The war bonds of yen one hundred million were subscribed for before the issue by the nobility and principal banks; but perhaps the best indication of the morale of the people is the number of men who have risked going in the back streets of Port Arthur, a dirty, ill-smelling town. In its present plight it would probably appeal even those who are not ten-year-old schoolboys." Russians are not contending with men who are soldiers alone, but men to whom fighting is a passion, because in their idea it means liberty and the very existence of Japan as a nation.

Lord Goschen, who supported the request, said it was desirable to have expert opinion as to exports and imports, home trade, and trade with neutral markets. Real information was wanted upon the methods of valuation.

Lord Goschen referred to Senator E. Pulsford's book, "Commerce and the Empire," to show how easy it is to miscalculate the real exports and imports between England and Australia.

Earl Spencer, the leader of the Opposition, opposed the request.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that the Government did not think that it was necessary to appoint a commission for their limited policy.

Senators Pulsford, in his book "Commerce and the Empire," in a chapter entitled "The Art of War," gives a table of statistics that statistics vary in the method of their compilation in different countries, and he cautions that the proportion of people who are capable of being employed in the labour force is very small, though the number of those who use them in one way or another is legion. In the United Kingdom, though imports of gold and silver are generally kept distinct, the metals are generally kept distinct, the British colonies gold and silver are generally included in the ordinary returns. An illustration of the errors that may arise through the use of such a method is given by the Admiralty at the time of the Colonial Conference. "A memorandum of fact" was laid before the Conference, and figures were given showing the value of the British colonies gold and silver to be protected. The British was placed at £77 millions. Ten months later—May, 1903—a correction was published, the proper total being up to £77 millions. Sir Edward L. Goschen possibly referred to the whole chapter, and not to the single instance here quoted.

The recent fight at Port Arthur, in which the destroyers were engaged, brought forth qualities of bravery that were to be expected.

The strong sturdy Russian and the tenacious little Jap can both fight well. It is a remarkable fact that for Russia there should be the first warning note to suffer heavily in torpedo warfare, for she was the first to try them in the early days of their development. At Kronstadt, in the torpedo school, there is a spar torpedo that sank a Turkish ship in 1877. The Russians have specimens on some of their ships to show their men the unwieldy weapons with which their predecessors achieved victories. It has been aptly said that courage and narrow waters are essential to success in torpedoing. In substantiation of that it was in the Danube that the Russians sank one or two Turkish vessels with the now out-of-date types.

We are still in a state of uncertainty as to the reported intended flank attack on Port Arthur. It was stated that after setting out on the march the Japanese returned north of their starting point to take a better route. Since then we have nothing except that the native population is starving. The same element of doubt exists as to the situation at the Yalu. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "standard" however, claims to have got an inkling of Kuroptkin's programme. That great general—who has an early appointment in Tokio—is going to start "deliberately" with an army of 250,000 men on the Yalu, while 150,000 guard the railways. To start "deliberately" sounds absurd. Russian, and "stolidly" might be substituted. Will it be a shock to Kuroptkin if during his moments of "deliberation" the Japanese surprise him as they surprised the Port Arthur garrison? Kuroptkin will concentrate at Antung, which the Japanese were supposed to have occupied after the Russian retreat from Manchuria and across the river, though the fact is that the developments in that quarter are largely a matter of conjecture built upon contradictory reports. The Japanese allowed the correspondents to go as far north as Ping-ying, but have now sent them back with itching heels to Seoul. They evidently think that the war correspondent's pen is more to be feared than the Russian sword.

The reported intention to utilize 150,000 troops to guard the railways supports the assumption that an effort will be made to hold Port Arthur. Tientsin, and Niu-chwang. The railways are heavily guarded at present. Not only so, but extraordinary measures have been taken for the provisioning of troops. At intervals of about a quarter of a mile along the greater part of the Siberian railway stores of concentrated food have been buried on each side of the line, each deposit being enough to maintain 250 to 300 soldiers for a month. The commandants have been instructed to show that the food is buried: the information is kept from even the captains and sergeants. This precaution was taken some time ago, and the supplies are only to be resorted to as a last extremity.

If any man can get the best out of the Russian soldier it is Kuroptkin. The rank and file like a leader who bears scars of battle. Kuroptkin is believed in by those under him, and has been described as having something of Skobelev about him. Skobelev was a man such as Russia alone could produce. He was a type. F. T. Jane writes of the "Skobeleff eye," a curious and singular feature of his. Those who own it have the knack of creating the impression that they have charmed lives, and care only to victory." That applies to Kuroptkin in so far as the popular belief that he has a charmed life is concerned.

The cable as to the Japanese loan shows how popular the war is in Japan. There is a great distinction between the war as it is viewed by the Japanese and Russian masses.

The Russian people as a nation had no sympathy with the course of action that seemed likely to provoke war. When the bomb burst and Russia was hard hit national feelings naturally became inflamed with patriotism. But it sprang from the desire for revenge. To the Japanese people that was natural.

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BRITISH FISCAL POLICY.

A COMMISSION REQUESTED.

REFUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, March 16.
The Earl of Wemyss, in the House of Lords last night, asked the Government to appoint a small commission to inquire into the prospect of trade.

Viscount Goschen, who supported the request, said it was desirable to have expert opinion as to exports and imports, home trade, and trade with neutral markets. Real information was wanted upon the methods of valuation.

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SECOND EDITION

SILVER.

LONDON, March 16.
Bar silver is quoted to-day at its 24th per ounce standard, an advance of 4d since yesterday.

STATE OF FEDERAL PARTIES.

SIR WILLIAM LYNE'S ACTIVITY.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The report yesterday that Sir William Lyne is keenly alive to saving himself as much as possible from the wreck of the Government should it take place, received with interest by the members of the lobby to-night. This is to the effect that the Customs Minister has not waited for the actual defeat of the Deakin Ministry to make his effort to secure the survival of the Cabinet.

It is stated that the last meeting of the Cabinet by Sir William Lyne to believe that the Ministers opposed to the inclusion of railway servants in the Arbitration Bill was at a critical period in his wife's illness.

Sir John Forrest, Mr. Deakin, Sir P. O. Lyne, and Sir John Forrest. This would have placed Sir William Lyne, Sir George Turner, Mr. Chapman, Senator Drake, Senator Phipps, and Mr. T. Waddell in the Cabinet.

Lyne's death has removed one whose disposition was gentle and lovable, and who was essentially womanly. She had always been conspicuous for her charitable acts, and invariably bore a cheerful and willing temperament to her husband in both his public and private capacity.

A pathetic feature of the sad occurrence was that a cable was received from the Premier yesterday morning stating that he had just arrived at Auckland, feeling much better in health, and with the view to assisting towards his recovery.

THE SHIPPING DISASTER.

ARAMAC IN HERVEY BAY.

LAST BOAT PICKED UP.

PASSENGERS ALL SAFE.

CAPTAIN BUTCHER'S STORY.

HIS ACCOUNT OF THE STRIKING.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday.

Special wires from Melbourne say that the steamer *Titan* is conveying Captain Downes and a party from Bundaberg to the Aramac. The Aramac, when reached this morning, was lying about five miles from the land, and was to port, drawing 20 ft. of water. The lower part of the vessel was under water. Viewed from the port side, however, she showed little sign of her recent experience. On board the Aramac with Captain Butcher, Mr. J. H. Cuthbert, chief officer, D. McEwan, Mr. H. H. Wilson, W. Schwabe, C. Waterhouse, first, second, third, and fourth engineers respectively; W. C. Tague, cook, T. Farrar, foreman, C. Maxwell, carpenter, W. Hadley, general seaman, R. Wilson, storekeeper. The vessel presented a tumbled appearance. The deck cargo was scattered over the two decks, and the lower deck was well cared for, many of the ducks were loose on deck. The second stewardess, Mrs. Nichol, returned to the Aramac by the *Titan*, and started straight for Bundaberg.

Captain Butcher's face brightened markedly when the captain of the *Titan* handed him a telegram from Sir Malcolm MacEacharn, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, reading: "Full exertions to get your ship to safety. Please to hear news of your safe arrival. Your conduct all through deserves the highest commendation."

Captain Butcher said he had received several such telegrams. "I have been running 40 years," he added. "This is my first mishap, I suppose." He said, "I cannot always keep out of trouble."

Referring to the accident, Captain Butcher said: "At 5.40 on Sunday morning we were 12 miles of Sandy Cape. The weather was thick and hazy. I steered a course and ran a distance by the patient log which should have been 10 miles, but the steamer had struck the reef. The passengers were all safe, but were handicapped through being unable to get to the deck. The Victoria was crowded with horses and sheep, but not one of the animals was lost."

The passengers generally had one tale to tell—that is, that the boat's company must have been responsible, as the stewardess, Miss Cottell, is highly eulogized by all for her self-sacrificing efforts made to ensure the comfort of the women. A general alarm was given throughout the boat, and the crew, including the doctor, Mr. Cooper, in charge, were saving the ship. All passengers saw breakers before the vessel struck. I did not fully realize the extent of the damage, but in regard to the safety of the ship all said it was not anticipated that they would suffer any permanent ill-effects. The boats were well provisioned, and the passengers and crew are now being well looked after."

wrecked people from the settlement came suffice to illustrate the difficulties to be encountered. The country is very rough and broken, so much so that the construction of engineering vehicles over much of the course was attended with very great difficulty. Great credit is due to Mr. R. L. Jones for his splendid services in bringing the people into a "safe" place, located where the arrangements made for bringing them into Rosedale were as complete as to entitle the people of Rosedale to the warmest commendation.

THE THIRD OFFICER'S ACCOUNT.

The boat was in charge of the third officer, Mr. J. P. Cooper, who is in the course of an interview to say that he took the bridge of the Aramac at 8 a.m., and was there when she struck on Breamore Spit half an hour afterwards.

On finding the ship had gone ashore, the third officer, Mr. J. P. Cooper, and second officer, Mr. J. H. Cuthbert, went to the deck to see what had happened. "I may say," he remarked, "I noticed a slight wash over the spit before the vessel struck, but think it was an accident. I could not say positively where the vessel struck, but think it was an accident. I immediately got the vessel off the spit. Captain Butcher promised to call on the Leichhardt, as chief officer. Subsequently joining the steamer *James Paterson*, in the following rear he was transferred to the *James Paterson*, in the *James Paterson*, which is now lying in Rose Creek.

On this vessel he was to the port of Rosedale, and a party to Rosedale were to be made for bringing them into Rosedale were as complete as to entitle the people of Rosedale to the warmest commendation.

THE NAVIGATION BILL.

THE NAVIGATION BILL.

SOME HABASSING PROVISIONS.

PROTECTION TO AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING.

EXEMPTION TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Although the Navigation Bill will not be introduced to the Senate until next Monday—encountered what he has always regarded as the worst gale in his sealing experience. It was in this tempest that the steamer *James Paterson* was lost, and Captain Phillips, in the following rear he was transferred to the *James Paterson*, which is now lying in Rose Creek.

On this vessel he was to the port of Rosedale, and a party to Rosedale were to be made for bringing them into Rosedale were as complete as to entitle the people of Rosedale to the warmest commendation.

THE VICTORIAN OPPOSITION.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN QUEENSLAND.

SHIPPING.

BRIEFING, Wednesday.

A report has been received from Rome that a man named Ryan, who accompanied the tracker, Sam Johnson, to the scene where Mr. Donald MacKinnon was found murdered in the bush near Biloela, has been found in the bush near Biloela. The report, however, has not been confirmed.

THE VICTORIAN OPPOSITION.

SIR A. PEACOCK RESIGNS.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Sir Alan Peacock has resigned the post of leader of the Opposition in the State Parliament, and has been succeeded by Mr. Donald MacKinnon, member for Prahran.

RADIIUM.

AT THE FIRST MONTHLY MEETING OF THE N.S.W. BRANCH OF THE BRITISH ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, THE REV. DR. THOMAS RUSBY, LL.D., F.R.A.S., GAVE AN ADDRESS ON THE ASTRONOMICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF RADIIUM.

He was in this temple last year, and was appointed master of this school in 1883.

He has been a teacher of mathematics, and has given a series of lectures on the subject, the first of which was on the nature of stars and other.

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